

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

Destructive floods reported in Texas. New Jersey is excited over silver discovered near Plainfield.

Washburne headquarters were established Friday evening at the Grand Pacific hotel, Chicago.

Thirteen cases of sunstroke were reported in New York city and Brooklyn Friday. Twelve proved fatal.

The harvest prospects are good throughout Ireland. An unusual area has been sown in potatoes, which came up well, as new seed has been extensively used.

The Grant managers intend, if successful, to nominate Stewart L. Woodford for the second place, but it is considered doubtful in any event that New York can take the Vice Presidency again this year.

The Leadville miners' strike continues. All the mines are carefully guarded. At the Chrysolite and Little Chief mines breastworks have been erected, buildings fortified, and every arrangement made for defence. At present no violence is feared.

Notwithstanding the asserted confidence of Grant's friends in his nomination at Chicago, it is evident they anticipate failure unless they win on the first ballot. Hence every effort is making to secure this. The anxiety on the subject is intense among all parties and classes. It is noticeable that the opposition to Grant is based almost exclusively on considerations of policy and not personal hostility. This grows clearer daily as the decisive hour approaches.

Now is the time to organize Republican Clubs.

One hundred guns were fired at the sand lot in honor of Kearney's release.

Here we go again. Schurz will not support Grant. Therefore Missouri can be counted against him; also Kentucky.

W. E. F. Deal has been elected Chairman, and Johnnie Mahanny, Secretary, of the Democratic State Central Committee.

We shall have to put on our spectacles to see what was said about fares and freights in the Democratic State platform.

Judge Thomas Suttle, of Florida, is Alabama's choice for Vice President. Florida instructed her delegates for him. He stands a good show for the nomination in case Grant gets the first place.

The Stock Report says "there was a Democrat sent to Congress from Nevada once, and divine wrath came in the shape of cloudbursts that nearly wiped the towns of Eureka and Austin from the face of the earth."

The idea of a Little County Convention calling upon Congress to stop the Central Pacific from discriminating against Nevada. The Democratic State Convention, speaking for the State, should have done that, and then the noise would have been heard. Still we should like to hear from Churchill on the subject.

Work on the Candelaria railroad will be commenced to-morrow. The wages paid will be \$1 per day and board. Men will furnish their own blankets and bedding. About 253 men will be put to work at once, at the rate of 60 per day; that is, 60 on Monday, 60 on Tuesday, and so on until the required force is on the ground.

Colorado's vote this year will be largely affected by the enormous stream of immigration that has poured into her mineral regions. The Republican element is said to preponderate in the new population and the small majority cast against the Democrats at the last election will probably be materially augmented in November.

All of our enquiries this morning concerning the recently reported strike in the 500-foot level of the Grand Prize mine, developed nothing new. Visitors are still denied admission to the mine, under instructions from headquarters. While we in common with the majority of business men in Tuscarora, would be glad to announce a big strike in the Grand Prize mine, there is nothing beyond the rumor, that will justify us in so doing.—[Tuscarora Times-Review.

Machines belting is now made in California from the entrails of a sheep. A three-fourths inch rope of the material will bear a strain of seven tons. It is said to be much more durable than hemp.

DECORATION DAY.

The recurrence of Memorial Day is a sad reminder of the recent terrible struggle in which more than a million of men laid down their lives for the sake of their country. History has hardly furnished a more glorious example of heroic purpose and patriotic devotion. Their lives were not thrown away. It was no idle dream of the imagination, no reckless scheme for conquest that drew these men from the field and the workshop. Nor was it an ordinary occasion that induced them to leave their homes, and their families to brave the dangers which they knew awaited them. On the contrary it was a startling emergency, an act of necessity and of duty. When they enlisted for the cause of Union and Freedom they had counted the cost. They knew the value of the Government which was at stake, and realized the perils to be encountered in order to secure it. They saw their cherished institutions threatened and endangered by an armed rebellion, from within, and they went forth to crush it out, at whatever sacrifice. They were equal to the task. The result shows the firm resolve, the high determination, the earnest purpose with which the work was undertaken and accomplished. It was one of the grandest achievements in human history and the world knows it by heart. It is fitting, therefore, that a day should be appointed for commemoration, for renewing our memories and our gratitude for the deeds of the departed to which the nation is so deeply indebted. It was not simply the courage, the daring and the heroism displayed by these martyrs that call for the admiration, and which will always receive their just estimate; but the highest value is to be placed upon the ideas which they cherished, the motives which were inspired, and the objects they had in view, in the preservation of the Union, the security of free principles, and the rights of man. These have been worthy objects of human ambition and human welfare among civilized nations in all ages. Such deeds of valor and sacrifice by departed heroes will be treasured in the minds of the living for generations to come, long after the monuments erected to their memories shall have crumbled to dust. The true character of the observance of the day, lies in the great cause in which they were engaged, and for which they laid down their lives. To them we owe the fact that this country to-day has a universal citizenship of freedom. It is for the people to read these lessons aright, and to profit by their example, by striving not only to preserve, but to improve and adorn the splendid system of free Government which has been attempted here, and such a costly heritage, and which is capable of imparting innumerable blessings to untold millions of men, if it succeeds; but will prove a terrible shock to human nature everywhere if it fails. Let us keep constantly in mind the lessons taught us by this day, and silently register a vow that we will all be true to them, and sow the seed for the benefit of generations yet to come.

Elko's Calamity.

The recent failure of the Elko banking firm of M. P. Freeman & Co. has, so we are informed, almost paralyzed the town. Elko has a population little exceeding 500 and can ill afford the loss of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which is the full-sized sum that the broken bank is reported as liable for. Mr. Freeman was at one time considered quite wealthy and owned a controlling interest in the Grand Prize and other Tuscarora mines. Losing his private fortune, it is said that he speculated with the bank's funds entrusted to his care and, as it appears, succeeded in very effectually swamping that institution and relating to beggary many hard working depositors who counted their savings to his mercenary charge. It is reported that Col. Dennis of the Tuscarora Times-Review lost \$3,000 by the failure—a large sum even for an editor to lose. An old man had \$800 deposited, the fruits of his labor as a miner for many months. A widow lady had \$6,000 in the bank at one time but hasn't so much now. One of Freeman's clerks, who is also County Treasurer, some time ago, removed the county funds from the bank's vaults to his private safe, thus saving any loss to the county. A cattle dealer who transacts business among the ranchers some distance from town lost a \$6,000. He hasn't heard the news yet and is still buying cattle and paying for them in checks on Freeman & Co., which are daily arriving in Elko, where they have about the value of the paper they are written on. Mr. Freeman has gone to San Francisco to arrange his affairs and claims that he can eventually pay a good dividend on account. It is generally thought that the failure is a complete one and that depositors will not receive ten cents on the dollar.—[Carson Times.

What! twenty-five cents a pound for sausages! Why, I can get 'em down at Schmidt's for twenty cents." "Vell, den, y didn't yer?" "Cause Schmidt is out of 'em." "Vell, den, uv I was out of 'em I sell 'em for twenty cents too."

The original colony charter, granted by Charles I. in 1628, and the second, or province charter, granted by William and Mary, in 1691, are in perfect preservation in the office of the State Secretary at Boston.

DEMOCRATIC STATE PLATFORM.

The Democracy of Nevada, by their representatives in convention assembled, resolve:

First—We affirm our devotion to the Union, deprecate all sectionalism, hold the Republican party responsible for all the agitation of dead issues and regard the preservation of local self-government as necessary to the perpetuation of the Republic.

Second—We declare that among the living issues of the campaign are the establishment of the right of the people to self government, the condemnation of the crimes committed against the ballot four years ago, resistance to Imperialism, the maintenance of the reserved rights of the States and of opposition to Chinese immigration.

Third—That we are unqualifiedly opposed to Chinese immigration to this country, and pledge ourselves to use all lawful means to prohibit it, even though it involves the abrogation of the Burlingame treaty; that there is no hope for relief from this servile immigration scourge which degrades the dignity of labor, lowers the standard of morality, and menaces our civilization, except through the election of a Democratic President; that we condemn and denounce in the strongest terms the veto of the bill limiting Chinese immigration to this country.

Fourth—That the drift of the Republican party toward an empire, through the oppressive concentration of capital, is an outrage upon the masses and an insult to the men who carried the guns in defence of our liberties.

Fifth—That we regard with alarm the doctrine of centralization recently announced by the Republican majority of the Supreme Court of the United States as having been made in the interest of party, and as intended to blot out the last vestige of State rights and change the Federal Union to an Empire.

Sixth—That the labor of a country is its capital and deserves the protection and guardianship of our government, State and Federal.

Seventh—That we favor the maintenance of the public schools—the hope and pride of a free State.

Eighth—That a property should bear its just proportion of taxation, and we favor the enactment of such laws as will accomplish this end.

Ninth—That we favor the equal protection of the rights of labor and capital under just laws, thereby lessening the burdens and increasing the advantages of the working people.

Tenth—That we claim as among the powers reserved to the States the right to pass at any time by their Legislatures laws to prevent common carriers from making unjust discriminations against persons and places, and we recommend the County Conventions to take action in accordance with the foregoing resolution.

Eleventh—That the Democracy demand free and fair elections, and to that end denounce all interference with elections by the military power; that the experience of this and other countries has abundantly proved that the presence of troops at the polls is destruction of the freedom of elections and is incompatible with the existence of free institutions; that we pledge our earnest endeavors to uphold a system of untrammeled suffrage absolutely free from Federal force and supervision.

Twelfth—The doctrine promulgated by the leaders of the Republican party that a strong and centralized government is essential to the maintenance and perpetuity of American institutions is a doctrine dangerous to the liberties of the people, destructive of the right of local self government, and must eventually terminate in anarchy and imperialism.

Thirteenth—That the Democracy oppose all favoritism and class legislation. No single interest or class of persons should be protected at the expense of others.

Fourteenth—That we are opposed to the so-called new mining law recommended by the Public Land Commission, and regard the same as destructive of the great industry of our State. The miner should be permitted to follow his lode on the dip wherever it may go; that we are also opposed to the so-called public land law recommended by the Public Land Commission, and regard it as an innovation on the ancient Democratic doctrine that the public domain should be preserved to make homes for the people.

Fifteenth—We denounce the great fraud by which R. B. Hayes and W. A. Wheeler were made President and Vice-President of the United States, and the fairly elected candidates, Samuel J. Tilden and Thomas A. Hendricks, counted out; and this great crime against civil liberty and popular government should never be forgotten or condoned.

Sixteenth—That we instruct our delegates to the convention to meet at Cincinnati to vote for the retention of the time-honored two-thirds rule in nominating candidates for President and Vice-President.

Seventeenth—That we heartily pledge our support to the candidates of the Cincinnati Convention, as well as to the nominees of the Nevada Democratic State Convention.

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL

The WEEKLY JOURNAL, published every Saturday, will be furnished to those desiring it at 2.50 per year in advance. It will contain the local news of the week, a careful summary of the State, Pacific Coast and mining news, together with a variety of miscellaneous and editorial matter, containing more reading than any weekly paper ever published in the county. Those desiring to subscribe for the WEEKLY JOURNAL will please call at the publication office.

IXL DISTRICT.—J. W. Richards, of Churchill county, just up from IXL, says that a new discovery was made in the mines a few days ago, which seems to be richer than anything hitherto found in the district. He predicts a bright future for IXL.

THE HOPKINS ESTATE.

One of the Heirs Ask for the Removal of the Administratrix.

In July last, an inventory and appraisal of the estate of the late Mark Hopkins, the railroad magnate, was filed in the San Francisco Probate Court, in which the value of the estate was appraised at \$24,000,000. The inventory was not strictly in accord with the law, but afterward, upon application, three appraisers were appointed by the Court, and they set out upon their labors, finding at that time that the estate, exclusive of the mansion now occupied by Mrs. Hopkins, on California street, and supposed to have cost \$1,750,000, was valued at \$30,000,000. Up to the present time, however, the appraisers have not filed their report.

Mark Hopkins, as will be remembered, died intestate leaving as surviving heirs Mary F. S. Hopkins, his wife, and two brothers, Samuel T. Hopkins, of St. Clair, Mich., and Moses Hopkins, of Placer county, Cal. Samuel T. Hopkins filed a petition in the Probate Court, asking for the removal of Mary F. S. Hopkins as administratrix of the estate of her late husband, alleging as a prima cause that she has failed to make her accounting to the Court during the two years that she has acted as such administratrix, and that there is now on hand the sum of \$1,000,000, which she has failed to distribute to petitioner and his brother, Moses Hopkins, being in law entitled as co-heirs, to a one-eighth share each in the estate of the deceased, the widow being entitled to three-fourths. The petitioner further claims that at the time of the death of the intestate he was seized and possessed of four shares in, and undivided assets of, the Western Development Company, the Contract and Finance Company, etc., in the sum of \$3,000,000, which, with accrued interest, now amount to \$11,000,000. The petitioner further avers that the administratrix was by law required to render an accounting to the Court at the November term thereof, in the year 1897, but up to the present time she has failed to do so, and that, as one of the co-heirs, he desires a settlement of the estate without further delay. He, therefore, asks that Mrs. Hopkins be removed as administratrix. In compliance with the petition, a citation returnable June 2d has been issued for the appearance of the administratrix before Judge Finn, of Department No. 9.

THE COMSTOCK.

[Enterprise, 20th.] The market still continues sufficiently active to keep dealers on the qui vive. Prices are also again slightly improving. Better times will be seen presently; in the meantime let people take the good the gods send.

At the north end fair progress is being made at all points. The drift on the 2500 level from the bottom of winze No. 1, going toward the Sierra Nevada station, is cutting some narrow streaks of fair grade ore. It is now beginning to be apparent that this is not a bulge from the main west ore body, but the tip of a new ore formation that is coming in from the east.

In the Sierra Nevada the north drift on the 2400 level is rapidly approaching the point where the west crosscut will be started. They are still a good deal cramped in all operations on all the lower levels, and will not be able to undertake any regular explorations across the grain of the vein until the pump is in at the 2500 level of the Union shaft.

The Ophir folks still continue to find very promising quartz and low grade ore on their 2500 level, but as yet nothing workable has been cut into. When they can get in east to the point where they have the present flow of water from the drill hole something better may be expected from the new belt there cut into.

The California Company are now taking out ore at a point intermediate between the 2000 and 2100 levels. This is from the ore body some time since cut through on the 2000 level.

At the middle mines they are not yet able to resume work on the 2400 level. This is not on account of the water that is lying on the level, but for the reason that when the hauling tanks are being run at the Chollar-Norcross-Savage shaft no rock can be hoisted. All they can do is to let the water run until the upper part of the vein is drained out.

The Belcher Company have found some quartz giving low assays to the southward on their 3000 level. The work that is being mainly urged, however, is the north drift on the 3000 level which is to connect with an east drift from the Crown Point. This connection will give a fresh supply of air that will cool off the whole level and allow of the running of crosscuts to the eastward.

At the Yellow Jacket good progress is being made in the work of putting in the pumps, and they will undoubtedly be ready to start on or before the 20th of next month. Outside these pumps start the Imperial and other companies in that section can begin prospecting operations.

The New York folks are still drifting south along the body of low-grade ore found on their 1600 level.

The Quinn Company are about cutting their ore body on the 200 level.

A story is told of a jolly good fellow who resided in Chicago about four years and while on an Eastern visit was asked how he liked the water out West. "By George, Mr. —," said he, after a moment's reflection, "I never thought to try it!"

If you want your watch repaired to give satisfaction go to Davidson's jewelry store, two doors west of Postoffice.

The third invoice of the season of Cashmere Dolmans has just been received at Sol Levy's.

Sol Levy is agent for Cooley's patent cork corsets.

For a good timepiece go to Goeggel's.

MEYERSTEIN'S STRING ANNOUNCEMENT.

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THE GENERAL PUBLIC WILL FIND IT OF ADVANTAGE TO Buy at The Mechanics' Store.

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Wines, Liquors and Cigars. H. Block w Manager for me. CAEN.

FOR SALE.

OFFER FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH, eight good works of driving horses, five sets of harness and three wagons. The stock is first class in every respect. PHIL. BATES. my2511

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SEEKING THE NEED OF A FRUIT AND PRODUCE store in the town of Reno, we have started the same, in which we shall endeavor to keep all prices as low as possible in the community to permit; also all of the different fruits of the season, which not only satisfy the eye, but satisfy the taste. We will also have in connection with store

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ICE CREAM AND STRAWBERRY Refreshment Room.

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